of half the wet assessment of atchkat lands under the tanks of Chintamani Taluk amounting to Rs. 18,596 was sanctioned in October 1949.

485. Sufficient quantities of fodder for cattle and drinking water for both men and cattle were available in all the parts of the State. Loans and advances were sanctioned liberally as usual during the year. Remissions amounting to Rs. 50,564 were sanctioned. The scheme of subsidisation of irrigation wells was in operation in all the Districts of the State.

(vii) Co-operative Societies and Land Mortgage Banks.

486. The following statement indicates the progress made by the Co-operative movement in the State during the year :—

Particulars		*1948-49*	*1949-50*
		Rs.	Rs.
Number of Co-operative Societies		5,103	5,130
Number of members	...	3,90,615	4,70,360
Paid-up share capital	... Rs.	1,08,21,521	1,21,47,569
Deposits held	... ,,	1,57,84,919	1,96,55,847
Loans from Central Financing Institutions excluding Land Mortgage Bank	... ,,	72,99,966	81,96,723
Loans from Government (Primary, Central and Urban)	... ,,	8,44,590	2,60,886
Reserve Fund ...	... ,,	50,42,212	51,14,595
Other Funds ...	... ,,	11,61,822	16,27,602
Total Working Capital	... ,,	4,47,18,511	5,41,19,780
Net profits ...	... ,,	9,84,376	16,87,632
Total turnover ...	... ,,	30,97,77,323	41,07,01,214
Loans issued during the year	... ,,	2,00,51,874	1,84,16,968
Loans recovered during the year	,,	1,41,08,022	1,50,51,442
Loans outstanding at the end of the year	... ,,	2,73,15,483	3,33,67,598
Loans overdue at the end of the year	... ,,	32,68,937	40,52,929

487. There has been an increase in the number of societies by 27. Sixty-five societies were registered during the year and the registration of 36 societies was cancelled. The number of members of all the societies at the close of the year was 4,70,360. The starting of Multi-purpose Co-operative Societies under the Rural Development Scheme

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has contributed to the large increase in the membership of the societies.

Working Capital.

488. The total working capital of all the societies amounted to Rs. 5,41,19,780 as against Rs. 4,47,18,511 in the previous year showing an increase of Rs. 94,01,269 during the year. This increase in the working capital has also been partly attributed to the drive for the increase of the share and deposits of Multi-purpose Co-operative Societies.

Deposits.

489. A sum of Rs. 4,08,64,552 was attracted by way of deposits and a sum of Rs. 4,65,17,318 was returned during the year. Deposits held at the end of the year aggregated to Rs. 1,96,55,847. The deposits form 35·5 per cent of the working capital of all the societies as against 33·7 per cent in the previous year. Due to stringent money conditions prevailing throughout the year, the deposits withdrawn from the societies exceeded the investments from the members and the public. The deposits held at the end of the year were, however, increased by Rs. 38,70,928.

Reserve Fund.

490. The reserve fund of all classes of societies amounted to Rs. 51,14,595 as against Rs. 50,42,212 during the previous year, the increase being Rs. 72,383. The reserve fund forms 42·1 per cent of the paid-up share capital.

491. Loans were issued by the societies to their members for various purposes, Rs. 62,11,930 (Rs. 60,06,741) for productive purposes, Rs. 35,09,964 (Rs. 37,22,450) for redemption of prior debts, Rs. 16,76,477 (Rs. 17,60,229) for the construction, purchase and repairs of houses, Rs. 8,90,770 (Rs. 9,01,395) for payment of land revenue and other miscellaneous expenditure and Rs. 18,46,769 (Rs. 26,65,219) for other non-productive purposes. The total loans issued during the year amounted to Rs. 1,84,16,968 as against Rs. 2,00,51,874 in the previous year.

492. A sum of Rs. 16,621 was overdue in respect of the loans due to primary Land Mortgage Societies and a sum of Rs. 4,384 was overdue in respect of loans due to the Central Land Mortgage Bank from the Primary Land Mortgage Co-operative Societies. The loans overdue in respect of all types of societies at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 50,95,987. The net profits earned by all the societies amounted to Rs. 16,87,632 (Rs. 9,84,376).

Central Banks.

493. There were at the end of the year, four Central Banks, *viz.*, the Mysore Provincial Co-operative Apex Bank, Ltd., Bangalore City, the Shimoga District Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Shimoga, the Mysore District Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Mysore, and the Kadur District Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Chikmagalur.

494. With a view to have only one Central Financing Institution to serve as a balancing centre in respect of all the Primary Societies in the State, action was taken to wind up the affairs of the other District Financing Institutions which have ceased working. The Shimoga District Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd., was now interesting itself in education, propaganda and research and the name of this institution has also been changed to Provincial Co-operative Institute, Shimoga Branch.

495. The Mysore Provincial Co-operative Apex Bank Ltd., Bangalore, is the pivot of the Co-operative Finance in the State and is the sole agency for the grant of short and medium term credits to the Primary Co-operative Societies in the State. In consonance with its policy of progressively converting itself into a pure federation of societies, the Bank is reducing the number of individual share-holders and affiliating more primary societies. The membership of affiliated societies increase from 1,426 to 1,475. The loans outstanding at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 30,31,489 (Rs. 27,68,501). The increase in the amount of loans outstanding during the year was due to the grant of loans to House Building, Marketing and other Credit Societies. The question of improving the resources of the Bank and starting of branches and pay offices in important centres was under consideration. A Branch was started at Shimoga in March 1950 for the benefit of co-operative societies in the malnad parts especially in the districts of Shimoga and Chikmaglur.

Agricultural Societies

496. The number of primary Agricultural societies was 4,161 (4,157) (excluding the 79 Land Mortgage Societies and one Land Mortgage Bank). Of these, (excluding Land Mortgage Co-operative Societies), 2,665 were agricultural credit societies, 1,416 were purchase and sales societies including 828 Rural Development Multi-purpose Co-operative Societies, 10 were production societies, 45 were production and sales societies and 26 were grain banks. The membership of all the agricultural co-operative societies

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rose from 2,18,628 to 2,82,680. The paid-up share capital increased from Rs. 37,33,614 to 46,23,407, the working capital from Rs. 79,64,879 to 91,98,394. The reserve fund was Rs. 16,08,392 (Rs. 16,81,979). They held deposits to the extent of Rs. 14,25,028 and issued loans amounting to Rs. 27,20,303. The overdue loans amounted to Rs. 11,35,172.

Marketing Societies.

497. There were at the end of the year 89 marketing societies. They had a membership of 9,860, a share capital of Rs. 2,50,814 and their total working capital amounted to Rs. 21,29,377.

498. The Mysore Provincial Co-operative Marketing Society, Ltd., Bangalore, which is more than seven years old was popular among the societies. It is serving as a direct link between the Producers' Societies on the one hand and the consumers' societies on the other. The society is dealing in coffee seeds, iron, implements, manure, kamblies, honey, footwear, sandalwood articles and other products supplied by the Government Industrial Concerns in the State. The total purchases and sales during the year amounted to Rs. 16,35,125 and Rs. 18,03,166 respectively. The total turnover during the year amounted to Rs. 99,91,985. The Society was awarded a shield by the District Co-operative Conference held at Bangalore. In the All-India Co-operative Exhibition held under the auspices of the Indian Co-operative Union, Ltd., the Mysore articles were highly commended. It also participated in the Dasara and Congress exhibitions held at Mysore and Bangalore, respectively.

499. The Malnad Areca Marketing Co-operative Society, Ltd., Shimoga, the Saklespur Cardamom Co-operative Society, the Arsikere Cocoanut and Copra Marketing Co-operative Society, the Arsikere Cotton Marketing Co-operative Society, the Tumkur District Marketing Society and the Davangere Agricultural Produce Marketing Society did good business during the year.

Non-agricultural societies

500. There were 884 societies at the close of the year. They had a membership of 1,58,550 and a paid-up share capital of Rs. 61,47,363 and a deposit of Rs. 1,37,82,412 and a reserve fund of Rs. 31,91,247 with a total working capital of Rs. 2,56,63,441. Their working resulted in a net profit of Rs. 7,09,715.

Non-agricultural credit societies.

501. The number of non-agricultural credit societies increased from 553 to 562 during the year. The membership rose from 1,04,338 to 1,12,970. They had a paid up share capital of Rs. 49,73,237 and a deposit of Rs. 1,25,30,725 with a reserve fund of Rs. 27,97,967. The total working capital of these societies was Rs. 2,20,77,073. They issued loans to the extent of Rs. 1,05,86,528 and recovered a sum of Rs. 88,07,904. The net profits increased from Rs. 4,66,690 to Rs. 6,17,804 during the year.

Consumers societies.

502. There were 811 consumers' societies with a membership of 56,288 and a total working capital of Rs. 10,87,508. The total purchases and sales amounted to Rs. 3,79,55,955 and Rs. 3,75,47,899 respectively. The departments of Food and Civil Supplies recognised these societies as suitable agencies for the distribution of the prime necessities among the members and the public. The Mysore Provincial Co-operative Marketing Society transacted business of the largest magnitude.

House Building Co-operative Societies.

503. There were 98 house-building societies at the end of the year. They had a membership of 7,578 and a paid-up share capital of Rs. 4,02,858 and a total working capital of Rs. 20,80,398. Out of the loans issued to the members, about 1,550 houses were constructed so far. Their working resulted in a net profit of Rs. 24,885. A sum of Rs. 7 lakhs was sanctioned to four House Building Societies at rates of interest ranging from 3½ to 5 per cent per annum. With a view to concert measures on a planned basis for the development of housing activities on co-operative lines, the Provincial Co-operative House Building Corporation, Ltd., Bangalore, was recently started. It collected a share capital of about Rs. 25,000 and was granted an accommodation of Rs. 5 lakhs by the Mysore Provincial Co-operative Apex Bank, Ltd., Bangalore.

Employees' Societies.

504. The number of this class of societies was 223 at the end of the year, with a membership of 32,547 and a paid-up share capital of Rs. 11,91,909 and a reserve fund of Rs. 4,49,122 and a total working capital of Rs. 34,50,352. Their working resulted in a net profit of Rs. 11,799. These societies continued to render valuable services to their members by undertaking distribution of rationed and other controlled articles.

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Ladies' Societies.

505. There were 39 ladies' societies at the end of the year, with a membership of 1,963, a share capital of Rs. 36,158 and a total working capital of Rs. 73,448. They earned a net profit of Rs. 3,752 during the year.

Students' Societies.

506. There were 15 students' societies at the end of the year. They had a membership of 1,947 with a paid-up share capital of Rs. 12,052 and a total working capital of Rs. 30,345. Their working resulted in a net profit of Rs. 1,649. The total turnover amounted to Rs. 50,881.

Depressed Class Societies.

507. The number of depressed class societies at the end of the year was 150 with a membership of 4,930 and a share capital of Rs. 42,099. Their reserve fund and the total working capital amounted to Rs. 13,356 and Rs. 1,44,160 respectively. Their working resulted in a net profit of Rs. 2,961.

508. Two hundred and twenty-three societies were under liquidation at the beginning of the year. Thirteen societies went under liquidation during the year making a total of 236 societies under liquidation at the end of the year.

509. There were 29 societies at the end of the year, the committees of which were superseded. The registration of 5 such societies was cancelled.

Land Mortgage scheme.

510. The lending operations of the Mysore Central Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank were extended to all the Taluks in the State. The entire State is now included in the orbit of the Land Mortgage scheme and there were 79 primary Land Mortgage Societies functioning in 82 taluks.

The Mysore Central Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank, Ltd., Bangalore City.

511. The Bank had a membership of 350 (346), with a share capital of Rs 4,67,200 and a total working capital of Rs. 1,04,098 with a reserve fund of Rs. 77,27,070. The Bank earned a net profit of Rs. 54,969 duing the year. A cash credit accommodation of Rs. 10 lakhs was sanctioned by Government as a permanent accommodation to the Bank and it was also permitted to raise funds up to Rs. 10 lakhs from the Bank of Mysore, Ltd., Bangalore, on the pledge of its title deeds.

512. With a view to further augmenting the resources of the Bank to meet the growing demand for loans, the Bank proposed to float the XII series debentures to an extent of Rs. 30 lakhs carrying interest at 4 per cent per annum and redeemable in 20 years at par. The Bank

amended its bye-laws so as to permit the issue of loans up to 75 per cent of the value of the mortgaged lands instead of 50 per cent as was being done hitherto.

513. The expenditure on the working of the Department amounted to Rs. 2,78,781 and a sum of Rs. 17,89,667 was spent by all the co-operative societies on account of their establishment. The cost incurred by Government ranges up to Rs. 54·3 per society, 9·8 annas per member and 7·1 pies per head of population. Expenditure.

514. With a view to take stock of the progress achieved so far in the co-operative field and outline the future programme of activities for advancement of the movement, a Seminar on Co-operation was held at Nanjangud from 3rd to 13th May 1950 under the joint auspices of the Mysore Provincial Co-operative Institute and the Department of Co-operation. International Co-operators' day was celebrated throughout the State on 5th November 1949. In order that propaganda on co-operation may effectively reach throughout the State, a special section on co-operation was devoted in the "GRAMABHYUDAYA" a monthly Journal devoted for the Rural Development and allied activities. The Co-operative Societies continued to contribute amounts liberally towards benevolent objects such as medical relief, child-welfare, Red-Cross, Assam Earthquake Relief Fund, etc., out of their common good funds and also net profits. Several Co-operative Societies also maintained free reading rooms and libraries for the benefit of their members and the public. In order to carry out the Rural Development measures for the emancipation of agricultural classes through the co-operative societies, the posts of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and the Commissioner for Rural Development were amalgamated. General.

515. The formation of Cattle Breeders' Co-operatives, Sheep Rearing Co-operative Units, Co-operative Lift Irrigation Societies and Fruit Canning Co-operative Societies are some of the special features of the co-operative movement which were under the consideration of Government.

516. The Multi-purpose Co-operative Societies started in the rural parts have made rapid strides, enrolled more than 1½ lakhs of persons as members and collected a share capital of more than Rs. 26 lakhs during the period of one year and eight months since they were inaugurated.

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517. With a view to reclaiming cultivable Government waste lands and bringing them under cultivation, a scheme at a cost of Rs. 1 lakh was sanctioned during the year for the introduction of co-operative farming in the State. Large tracts of Amrit Mahal Kaval Forest lands and Date Groves were released for joint farming.

518. Revised Rules were framed under the Mysore Co-operative Societies Act of 1948 and after inviting suggestions and observations from the public, the draft rules were being further revised in the light of the recommendations made by the Mysore State Seminar on Co-operation held at Nanjangud in the month of May 1950.

519. Education and propaganda for the dissemination of co-operative ideas and ideals in rural parts were undertaken on quite an extensive scale by the Mysore Provincial Co-operative Institute, Bangalore, and its branches in other District Headquarters. The 36th Mysore Provincial Co-operative Conference and the Silver Jubilee of the Co-operative Institute were celebrated during the year. District Co-operative Conferences were held under the auspices of the Institute and its branches. The Institute organised training classes at Bangalore, Mysore and Tumkur for the purpose of training the personnel required for the management of multi-purpose and other co-operative societies. A subvention of Rs. 3,000 from the Rural Development grants for the aforesaid purpose and a subvention of Rs. 4,000 from the provision made in the Departmental Budget estimate were sanctioned.

Forests.

Settlement, Demarcation, Survey and Working Plans.

520. The total area of State Forests and plantations, reserved lands and village and minor forests at the close of the year was 4,704·64 square miles made up of the following :—

	Square Miles
State Forests and plantations ...	3,890·23
Reserve under Section III ...	83·75
Reserve under Section IV ...	127·84
Minor Forests ...	407·57
Other lands under departmental management	105·31
Village Forests	88·62
Rev: Plantations	1·32
Total ...	4,704·64

521. Two miles of Chowdlapura Block in Tiptur Range were cut during the year. A survey of 13 minor forests of a total area of 8·98 square miles was completed. A detailed survey was made of Madenahalli State Forest over an area on 9·52 square miles. In addition, survey of 1,968 acres of land given out for cultivation and survey of several areas taken up under afforestation of barren areas in Bangalore and Kolar Districts were completed. Demarcation.

522. A sum of Rs. 36,345 was spent on the maintenance of existing roads and cart tracks.

523. With the abolition of levy of fees for grazing in the State Forests sanctioned in August 1948, there was unrestricted grazing in all the forest areas, the number of cattle so resorting also being heavy. Areas under special regeneration and plantations were, however, closed for free grazing during the year. The cattle migrating for grazing into the State Forests were charged the usual rates and the right of collecting grazing fee at the existing Frontier Toll Gates was sanctioned as usual. The grazing fee collected during the year amounted to Rs. 3,437 as against Rs. 45,114 in the previous year.

524. The natural regeneration of important timber species had a set-back in the Bhadravati Division due to long drought. Regeneration of Jambe, Yethiga and Buruga was profuse. The regeneration of sandal was good all over. Natural Regeneration.

525. The sylvicultural systems suitable to the factors of the locality and the growing stock were in force during the year. Selection system was adopted in the evergreen zones to exploit Balagi, Dhuma, Burga, Mavu, etc. The timber forests in moist deciduous belts were worked under "Selection" or "Selection *cum* improvement" systems. The deciduous and dry deciduous forests were worked for fuel under coppice with standards or pure coppice systems. Clear-felling was followed in regeneration areas and improvement fellings in the coupes laid in District Forests. Sandal was extracted in many of the Divisions based on a five-year's rotation programme and in others on sanctioned working schemes. Bamboos in Bhadravati Division for supplies to Mysore Paper Mills were extracted according to the provisions of the prescribed schemes.

526. Only clearing and burning in many of the areas were completed during the year. Artificial Regeneration.

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Nurseries.

527. As usual, nurseries were maintained in all the Ranges not only to raise the planting material required for departmental plantings but also for the supply of plants to other Departments, Local Bodies and the public for planting on occasions like His Highness' Birthday, Tree planting Drives etc. Nurseries were opened at Marasandra, Ranganathapura and Jyothipura for raising plants required for planting during the year. The total expenditure for the Plantation Sub-Division was Rs. 49,573.

Exploitation of Timber.

528. The Timber Movement Control Order of 1948 was superseded by the Timber Transit Rules promulgated by Government in September 1949. As a supplement to the Timber Transit Rules, an order for the control of Saw Pits, Saw Mills or any other sawing contrivance was also notified in September 1949. Four lakhs forty-nine thousand six hundred and thirty-two c.ft. of timber, 210 poles, 4,361 balagi poles and 3,950 teak ballies were collected during the year. The demands from the public and the indents of the Government Departments and other concerns were met with. The contract for the supply of timber to Kolar Gold Field Mining Board was extended from 1st January 1950 to the end of the calendar year. Eighteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-four c.ft. had been supplied under the old and the renewed contracts up to the end of March 1950. The cost of timber removed by Government Agency and private agencies amounted to Rs. 18,72,685 and Rs. 50,251 respectively.

Bamboos.

529. Five thousand seven hundred and eight thousand tons of bamboos were supplied to the Mysore Paper Mills, Bhadravati.

Sandalwood.

530. The quantity of rough sandalwood collected was 2,011 tons and 1,134 tons of good wood were prepared. A quantity of 1,088 tons of sandalwood was supplied to the Sandalwood Oil Factories at Shimoga and Mysore for distillation and export purposes. The selling rates for Mysore sandalwood which had been fixed in 1948 and 1949 were revised in 1950. The several sales at Thirupattur reflected fluctuations in the market and the rates were fixed at the existing or the highest rate of Thirupattur whichever was higher. Rates for *Milva Chilta* and *Basola Bukni* however, which are most in demand by Agarbathi manufacturers continued unchanged. Messrs. M. A. T. Acharya and

Janab K. M. Ibrahim Sheriff continued to have their agency areas during the year except that Mysore included in the area of the latter was given over to Sri C. A. Rama Setty of Aruna & Co. The net receipts under sandal oil amounts to Rs. 39,14,954 the amount realised by the sale of sandal oil to private persons was Rs. 1,78,404. The demand for sandalwood for distillation purposes was on the increase year after year due to expansion in the foreign market for pure sandalwood oil. The sandalwood Oil Factory which consumed 800 tons in 1948-49 increased the requirement to 1,200 tons during the year.

531. One lakh thirteen thousand eight hundred and thirty tons of firewood (inclusive of charcoal) were exploited during the year. Five thousand five hundred and seventy-eight tons of firewood were supplied to several industrial concerns. Over 20 to 25 thousand tons of fuel were supplied to meet the needs of the civilian population of Mysore, Bangalore, Sagar, Chikmaglur, etc. The Government Fuel Depot at the Woodyard, Mysore, was closed being found uneconomical.

Saw mills.

532. Forty-eight thousand four hundred and seventy-three c.ft. of timber were issued for sawing at the Government Saw Mills, Shimoga. Twenty thousand sixty-six c.ft. of timber were issued for sawing at the Bhadra Saw Mills. A total quantity of 25,89,796 c.ft. of junglewood kinds of timber were treated at Wood Preservation Plant, Bhadravati.

Forest research laboratory.

533. In the Forest Research Laboratory, timber samples were collected, slides prepared and the photographic negatives were all labelled and arranged for ready reference. Wood softening, sectioning and preparation of slides of such of those species not already tested were under progress.

Elephants.

534. There were 52 elephants at the end of the year. Two thousand four hundred and seventeen balagi poles and 67,615 c.ft of timber were dragged by elephants during the year. Special staff for scaring off wild elephants from doing havoc to the standing crops from all parts of Mysore District, Hassan District and the Salem border of Bangalore District was sanctioned. Due to this timely action, crops worth more than a lakh of rupees were saved.

535. As a measure to check the menace by wild elephants to crops and incidentally as a source of revenue

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to the Department, khedda operations were conducted successfully in December 1949. Thirty-seven elephants were captured. After meeting all the expenditure, the operations resulted in a net revenue of Rs. 63,416.

536. Consequent on the offer of the Hon'ble Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, to present an elephant to the children of Japan, Indira a docile elephant was despatched to Japan on 29th August 1949. In response to the promise of the Prime Minister, two elephant babies were also presented to the New York Zoo.

537. The starting of a Central Wood Working Factory under the direct control of the Forest Department was sanctioned in September 1949. The objects for starting this factory were to conserve the teakwood which is in short supply and to fully utilise the less known secondary hard varieties of wood in the manufacture of articles of furniture. A plot of land 10 acres 24 guntas was selected within the Municipal limits of Tumkur City to locate the factory.

Settlement of Mahratta kumbis.

538. The total population of Kumbis at the end of the year was 1,699. They continued to cultivate 1,072 acres of land paying an assessment of Rs. 1,031. Kumbies have improved both economically and socially after the introduction of prohibition in the Division. The members of the World Health Organisation visited their colonies and valuable suggestions on sanitation and general health were given to them.

Shikars.

539. Two shikar camps were arranged for His Highness the Maharaja. Two tiger shikars were arranged for H. E. the Ambassador of Belgium. Tiger shikar was arranged for H. E. the Governor of Bombay at Harikade Block.

Education.

540. The Mysore Forest Ranger School which was restarted in October 1948 continued its session during the year. The Foresters' Training School at Shimoga restarted on 1st April 1949, concluded its session on 31st January 1950 and the school is being continued with a fresh batch of untrained Foresters with effect from 1st February 1950.

Forest offences.

541. One thousand two hundred and ninety cases were detected during the year. Of these, 23 were dealt with in Courts of law and the rest were disposed of departmentally.

542. The Minister for Public Works, Bombay, visited Jog during the year. The Hon'ble Minister for Labour, Government of India, and the delegates of the International Labour Organisation visited Kakankote and witnessed the khedda operations. Visitors.

543. A total quantity of 430 maunds of lac was harvested during the year. For the first time bore brood zizyphus Jujuba was imported from Ranchi and introduced in Savandurga area in Closepet Range. Besides this, 280 lbs. of kusum brood lac was imported from Madurai and used partly in Savandurga and partly in Tumkur. Both the selling price for brood lac to the consumer and the purchase price from the tenants were raised from 1st July 1949. Mysore lac production scheme.

544. Consequent on the territorial adjustments effected between Mysore State and Madras Province as from 26th January 1950, the reserve forests of Honnaramagne and Mensingudde comprising an area of 1,700·80 and 397·60 acres respectively were taken over in January 1950 and added on to the list of State Forests of Sagar Division. The demand for lands for cultivation by disafforesting forests was on the increase. Cart wheel materials were supplied to ryots at each District headquarters at reasonable prices, and seedlings for planting around their fields for protection and for fuel. To help the depressed classes to construct houses, fabricated doors and windows were made available to them at cost price, the value being adjusted against the grants permitted to them for such purposes and teak poles were supplied to them from plantation areas at low cost in Shimoga District. The Department participated in the Dasara Exhibition at Mysore and the Congress Exhibition at Bangalore. General.

545. The total revenue of the Department was Rs. 74,37,142 inclusive of the Sandal Oil net receipts of Rs. 39,14,954. Revenue